

C. R. POWELL

Attorney-at-Law
Office next to Town Clerk's office
Office closed evenings

A. E. PARLIN, M. D.

General Practice

Island Pond Vermont
Office at J. S. Sweet's home

HARRY B. AMEY

ATTORNEY

Opera Block Island Pond

SHIMMONS, SEARLES

& GRAVES

Lawyers

Citizens Bank Block
St. Johnsbury Vermont

HASTINGS & HAMILTON

CONSULTING AND CON-
TRACTING FORESTERS.

ST. JOHNSTOWN VERMONT

FRANK PAQUETTE, JR.

Pulpwood

Firewood

Baled Hay

Telephone 30 Island Pond, Vt.

TO MAKE AND KEEP ROADS DRY

Good drainage for Earth and
Gravel Highways.

DRAIN AFTER EACH RAIN.

Ruts Should Be Kept Filled and the
Road Crowned With a Slope Toward
the Side Ditches of From Three-
fourths to One inch to the Foot.
Keep Side Ditches Clean.

Water plus clay or ordinary earth,
when mixed, invariably forms mud.
On ordinary earth roads the mud
melting snow furnish the water and
the mud is the result. Take away the
water or prevent it from mixing with
the clay or earth on the road surface
and little or no mud will result. In
other words, keep your road dry if you
wish it to remain hard, smooth and
free from mud.

Except in very sandy or arid regions
good drainage is the cardinal principle
in the maintenance of earth and gravel
roads. Get the water away from the
road as quickly and completely as pos-
sible. Water naturally seeks the low-
est level. You cannot keep the water
from falling on the road, but you can
assist its natural inclination to get
away to a lower level. Keep the ruts
filled and the road crowned with a
slope toward the side ditches of from
three-fourths to one inch to the foot,
and the water will not collect on the
road and be mixed to mud by
passing traffic. Keep the side
ditches clean and with frequent out-
lets to get the water away from the

road entirely. Do not let the culverts
clog up or material accumulate in the
ditches and hold back pools of water
to soak into and soften the foundation
of your road. Water is an enemy that
will run away if you give it a chance.
Do not neglect to give it every chance.
Like most other enemies, water is
not very destructive or dangerous un-
til it collects in force. Therefore get
the water away from your road at ev-
ery available opportunity and before
it has time to collect in sufficient vol-
ume to be dangerous to the road, and
do not invite certain disaster by mak-
ing your culverts too small to care for
the largest possible storm. Further-
more, build the culverts so that the
water will of necessity flow through
them and not find a way around or be-
neath them. Properly designed sub-
stantial wing and end walls are the
fortifications which protect the culvert
from attack and destruction during se-
vere storms. Do not build dry weather
culverts; build them with a view to
carrying and protecting the road dur-
ing the worst possible storms.

Make your road dry, build it hard
and compact with a crown sufficient to
shed water rapidly to the side ditches
and with ample culverts and drains.
To keep your road dry maintain the
drainage in good condition. Drag your
roads after each rain. Dragging fills
in the ruts, smooths the surface and
maintains the crown. On a road which
has been properly dragged the rain
finds no place to collect and soak into
and soften the surface. Unless the
rain is of long duration the surface is
softened but very little. As soon as
the rain has ceased and the road sur-
face dried so that the clay is not
sloppy, but while it is still plastic, drag
the road again. Any depression or ruts
which have been formed during and
after the rain are thus filled and the
surface smoothed up and plastered
over with a thin plaster of clay or
earth which packs and becomes very
hard under passing traffic. Therefore
in order to make and keep your road
dry first provide for good drainage and
then maintain the good drainage by
systematic dragging after each rain.
Diligent attention to these points will
in general insure an earth road fairly
passable at all times and very good
most of the time.—Southern Good
Roads.

Language and Religion.
There are 3004 languages in the
world and there are more than 1300
religions.

DO YOU know of anyone
who is old enough to
read, who has not seen that
sign at a railroad crossing?

If everyone has seen it at some
time or other, then why doesn't
the sign do its job? Why does the
company continue to keep
these signs at every crossing?

Maybe you think, Mr. Merchant,
"My eye, nobody knows my
store, don't have to advertise."

Your store and your goods need
more advertising than the rail-
roads need. To warn people
to "Look Out for the Cars."

Nothing is ever completed in the
advertising world.

The Department Stores are a
very good example—they are
continually advertising—and
they are continually doing a
good business.

If it pays to run a few ads round
about Christmas time, it cer-
tainly will pay you to run ad-
vertisements about all the time.

It's just business, that's all, to
ADVERTISE IN
THIS PAPER

Stock Taking is On With Us

You may not be interested in this except that we always find
a few articles that for some reason have not sold, possibly because
of a slight defect, but perfectly good for its use, or perhaps too
high in price for our trade.

It is poor "business" to keep these goods on the shelves. This
gives you an opportunity to buy at an attractive price.

Watch our Bargain Counter, as you should find something
there to interest you.

We have 500 Double Rolls of 1915 Wall Paper. This is the
smallest amount we have carried over for years.

We must clear this out to make room for the new papers com-
ing in about January 15th.

You may have it at practically your own price if you come at
once.

THE BOSWORTH STORE CO.

HOUSE FURNISHER

Home Matters

James Walsh spent Christmas with
his parents.

Watch the Bosworth Store Co's
bargain counter.

John Foley of Portland is visiting
relatives in town.

Nurse Bradford is at her son's in
Holland for the holidays.

Mrs. Lyman Marsh of Norton is
visiting relatives in town.

Wall papers to clean up at Bar-
gain prices at Bosworth's.

Robert Ingraham spent the holi-
day at his home in Barton.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Patrick Boylan on Dec. 19.

Maynard Stevens spent the holi-
day with his family in town.

Vivian Rooney is visiting relatives
in Richmond for a few days.

P. H. Dale has been a business
visitor in town the past week.

Maurice Buck spent Christmas
with his parents in Newport.

L. F. Jones and Julius Stern were
in Norton Monday on business.

Armand Elie of Montreal spent
Christmas at his home on Cross St.

W. F. Stoltz and wife of Portland
are visiting at the home of L. B.
Jones.

M. Blanchette is spending a few
holidays with his relatives in Mil-
bury, Mass.

C. R. Withrow of Richmond is
home, and is confined to the house
by illness.

Harold Gilman and Henry Amey
were business visitors in Berlin, N.
H., last week.

Thomas Donnelly of Groveton is
visiting his grandmother, Mrs.
Mary Lefebvre.

Annie Smith of Lewiston, Me.,
spent Christmas at the home of her
brother, Wm. Smith.

Earl Donnelly, Edgar Russell, Ar-
thur Seymour, spent Christmas in
Castrook, Que.

Happy New Year

L. F. JONES, DRY GOODS

T. F. Maroney of White River
Junction spent Christmas at his home
on Mountain street.

Ella MacKenzie of Boston spent
the holidays with her parents, D. P.
MacKenzie and wife.

Mrs. Emma Gibbons and daughter,
Maude, of Portland spent Christmas
with relatives in town.

Miss Dorothy Holton of Boston
spent Christmas with her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Holton.

Harold Gilman, proprietor of the
Stewart House, spent Christmas at
his home in Lancaster, N. H.

Edith Sadler is visiting her aunt
and uncle, E. M. Sweet and wife in
Norway, Me., for a few days.

Mrs. Freda Ellis of Waterville,
Me., spent the holidays with her
parents, Adam Danforth and wife.

Anna and Eugene, Bernier who are
attending the Ursuline Convent at
Stansford spent the holidays at their
home.

Edythe Osborne of the Express
and Standard at Newport is spend-
ing the holidays at her home on Ber-
ley street.

Mrs. A. G. Wentworth and chil-
dren spent Christmas in West Milan
at the home of Mr. Wentworth's
parents.

Frank Hodgson has completed
his work at the Brighton Garage,
and has returned to his home in
Lowell.

John and Aban Keenan, who are
studying at St. Michael's college,
Burlington, are home for two weeks
vacation.

Paul Murphy, who is attending
St. Charles College, Sherbrooke,
spent Christmas with his father,
Wm. Murphy.

On account of a shortage of ma-
terial for composition, an article re-
lating to the new town clock, and a
list of subscriptions for the same, is
being held over until next week.

Advertise Your Wants in This Paper

Mrs. Mary Gayne, of Berlin is visit-
ing relatives in town.

Leland Parker of St. Johnsbury
spent Xmas with his parents.

Mrs. Carl Swenson spent Christ-
mas with relatives in West Milan.

C. S. Cushing of Newport was a
business visitor in town Wednesday.

Dr. A. E. Parlin and family spent
Christmas with relatives in Orleans.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with
Mrs. H. H. Hobson Tuesday January
4th.

Richard Beattie, high sheriff Fe-
sex county, is a business visitor in
town.

Henry Danforth is keeping house
in one of the O. T. Davis rents on
Derby St.

The W. R. C. will have an installa-
tion of officers Tuesday Jan. 15, at
three o'clock.

Wm. Currier our local horse train-
er is training two colts for Mrs. Rob-
ert Robinson.

Ernest Kimball and family spent
Christmas with relatives in North
Stratford, N. H.

Miss Elizabeth Jones entertained
several of her friends at five hun-
dred at her home last Tuesday eve-
ning.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ladd and son,
Gerald, E. E. Johnson and wife were
the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B.
Johnson Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Johnson
spent Xmas at the home of Mr.
Johnson's sister, Mrs. X. C. Guimont
in North Stratford.

Frances Hathaway of the John
Carter Brown Library, Brown Univ.
Providence, R. I. is visiting his
daughter, Mrs. G. H. Bennett dur-
ing the holidays.

Napoleon Martin, wife and son of
Groveton were guests of Carl Foss
and wife Christmas. Returning,
they were accompanied by Mary
Foss, who will visit in Groveton a
few days.

Christ Church Sunday school, L.
B. Jones, Supt., had their Christ-
mas concert and tree on Christmas
eve. A large number of parents
and friends listened to the recita-
tions and special music. Presents
were given by the Sunday school
teachers and pupils.

Several enthusiastic weather fans
of Norton attended the match here
Christmas, coming by team over the
new road. The overpass is not whol-
ly completed, but it is expected by
early spring the work will be finish-
ed and the road open to all traffic.

The Woman's Guild will meet on
Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1916, with Mrs. H.
Lewis Hall at 2:30. A business meet-
ing will be held and everyone in-
terested is asked to be present. Will
everyone donate one piece of work
toward the Guild, as our supplies
have run out, and starting the New
Year, make this year New Year's
present.

Friends will be grieved to learn of
the death of Mrs. Sarah Emery, at
the home of her daughter, Mrs. R.
Hoffman, in Waterville, P. Q., Dec.
23rd. She is survived by one son
and two daughters: E. H. Emery of
Williamstown, Ct., Mrs. A. L. Watson
of Concord, N. H., and Mrs. Hoff-
man. The interment took place at
Waterville, Que., Sunday, Dec. 26th.
Mrs. Emery was 75 years of age.

The terrific storm which raged
Christmas night and all day Sunday
did much damage in this vicinity.
Telephone and telegraph wires were
blown down, fences were destroyed
in different parts of the town, and
the striking apparatus of the town
clock was put out of commission.
One of the windows of L. F. Jones'
dry goods store was blown in about
noon Sunday, doing much damage
to the stock and fixtures; one show
case was badly broken and several
others damaged. The display stock
in the window was blown from one
end of the store to the other while
some was blown out into the street.
The damage of stock and fixtures
is estimated to be \$100 and to the
windows about \$150.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Death of Oliver Perkey.

Oliver Perkey, aged 84 years, died
at the home of his oldest daughter,
Mrs. E. R. Lougee, Friday morning
at one o'clock. Mr. Perkey was hale
and hearty up to the time of his
death which was caused by heart
failure. The funeral was held Sun-
day afternoon, services at the Catho-
lic church, St. James the Greater.
Rev. C. D. Trotter officiating.

He is survived by four daughters,
Mrs. W. U. Statton of Norfolk,
Mass., Mrs. Allen Rosenbaum of
Germantown, Penn., Mrs. Edward
Trotter of Germantown, Penn., and
Mrs. E. R. Lougee of this place.

Mr. Perkey came to Island Pond
65 years ago coming from Canada
and resided here up to the time of
his death, being the first of French
descent to settle here. In 1858 he
married Sarah Currier, daughter of
Jason Currier, who died in May 1879,
after the death of his wife he made
his home with his oldest daughter.

MAGIC COAL TAR.

Once Despised, It Is Now a Source
of Limitless Products.

SPANS THE WORLD OF COLOR.

It Yields Almost Every Shade or Hue
and Is Used in Practically Every In-
dustry—in Medicine and Surgery,
Also, It Has Worked Wonders.

Among the almost limitless number
of natural products of this country
coal tar stands well in the lead in the
variety of uses to which it may be ap-
plied. Even staining, it is the rough
material from which many valuable
substances have been obtained after
years of patient, one by science and in-
dustry.

These substances include a wide
range of colors, various building and
roofing materials, asphalt for pavements,
plastic materials, and a host of other
products. Coal tar is used in practically
every branch of industry, and it is
one of the most valuable products of
this country.

About a century ago coal tar was
considered a waste product, and it was
one that brought a bad name to the
industry of the day. At that time it
was being introduced as a new light,
and Frederick Accum, who wrote one
of the first books on gas lighting, sug-
gested the use of the tar in a still
and the condensation and collection of
the volatile products. The experiment
was made, and the process yielded two
things, one was heavy and the other
light. It was soon found that the
heavy could be satisfactorily used as a
preservative for wood that had to be
fixed underground or submerged in
water, and it was also extensively in pre-
serving ships and wharves.

Further experiments with the lighter
oil were made by a Scotch chemist,
Macintosh, who used it in waterproof-
ing the clothing which still bears his
name. It also is used as a solvent in
varnish making and as coal naphtha
for lighting. Experiments with naphtha
disclosed a rich treasury of colors
which for centuries had been locked up
in coal and its refuse-raft. Benzine
was extracted from naphtha and this
in turn produced the different shades
of violet, green, blue and yellow. Later
another chemist made the commercial
manufacture of benzine possible. He
was experimenting on the artificial
production of quinine, and, using a base
known as aniline, obtained the coloring
matter called mauve.

Congress and Good Roads.
"Congress will have the good roads
question to answer at its forthcoming
session, and the accumulating demand
from all sections of the country makes
clear that the issue must be met," as-
serts President John A. Wilson of the
American Automobile association.

"With over 2,000,000 automobiles in
use the motorists now make up an
army of road users entitled to equal
consideration with all other citizens,"
says Mr. Wilson. "But we have finally
obtained nearly all those rights which
belong to the average citizen. It is
my belief that comprehensive highway
improvement has only begun, for it is
now receiving deserved attention from
a growing number of men who have
most to do with the affairs of the na-
tion."

A Downpour.
"What do you do, when your wife
begins to cry, anyway?"
"As my wife is a head taller than I
am and she cries copiously, my first
thought is to stand from under."—
Birmingham Age-Herald.

Widows' Caps.
Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.

Who do widows wear caps? This
is one of the things that every woman
does not know. It is not because caps
make them look pretty and interest-
ing. It is because when the Romans
were in England they introduced the
custom of shaving the head as a
sign of mourning. Of course women
couldn't let themselves be seen with
bald heads, so they made themselves
caps.

So, though the hideous custom has
passed, the caps remain.—London An-
swers.